









National policies on rural decentralized domestic wastewater treatment in China

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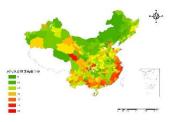


Established in 2008

Mission & Goals

To build scientific and technological platforms, gather national scientific and technological forces, serve rural pollution control, and provide technical support for the formulation of relevant policies, regulations and administrative management.

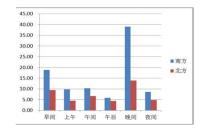
Pollution characteristics



National survey and evaluation of rural sewage



Source and proportion of rural household sewage



Spatial and temporal characteristics of rural sewage

R&D



Oxidation ditch



MBR



Demonstration in Yunnan

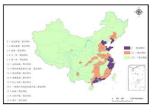


Demonstration in Guangxi



First demonstration county:Changshu

Administrative support



Planning



Technical guidelines



Standard specification



1.1 The inevitable requirement of building a moderately prosperous society in all respects







By the end of 2017, the pollution-free disposal rate of urban household garbage will reach 97%, and only 55% in rural areas;



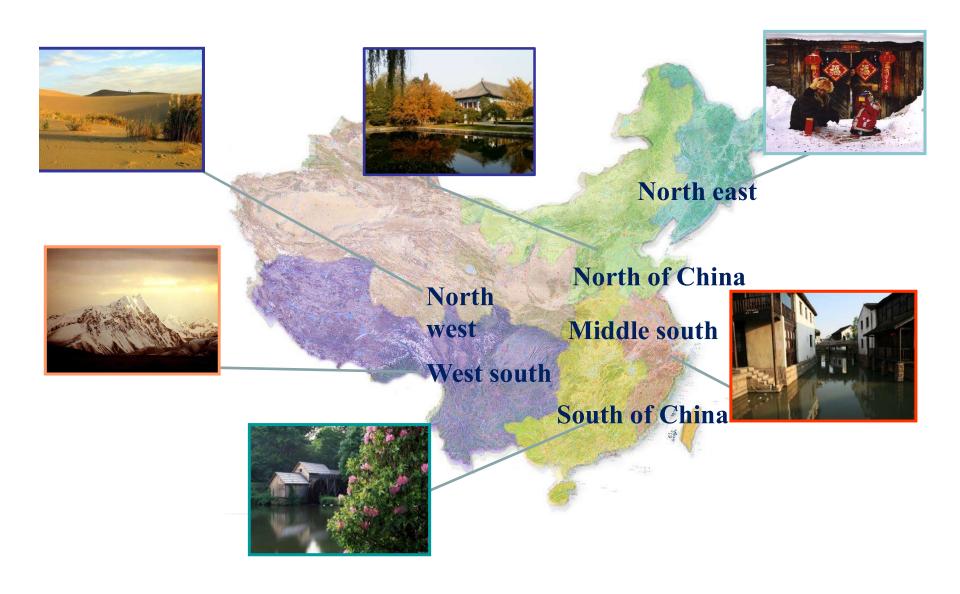
Urban residents generally use water flush toilets, while only 36 percent of rural households use water flush toilets

The overall look of the countryside has not fundamentally changed. We must conform to the expectations of farmers for a better life.





General Secretary Xi proposed to "launch a toilet revolution" at a peasant family of Yanbian Prefecture, Jilin Province



Rural areas

Different climate, geographical features, economic development level, drainage habits.....

- 1.2 Needs for decentralized wastewater systems
 - 1. Satisfy the demand of public health and various water quality goals;
 - 2. Economic suitability of processing technologies;
 - 3. Operation simple and easy routine management.

1.3 Actions

13th Five-Year Plan: Rural Residential Environment Improvement Actions

- Integration of urban and rural development
- The development of social undertakings in rural areas
- Urban public services extend to rural areas

1.3 Actions

Rural household toilet renovation

Three kinds of patterns

- Black water treatment is preferred
- Health dry toilet
- Combination of rural sewage treatment

2.Case study

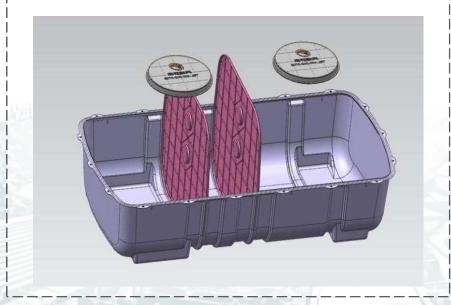
2.1Experience in Shandong province

Determine governance patterns appropriately

General village



three-squared septic tank



Double urn funnel toilet



Basic principles of septic tanks

Function: the primary treatment structures of suspended matter, organic matter and pathogenic microorganisms in fecal sewage or other domestic sewage are removed by precipitation and anaerobic microbial fermentation.

Removal rate: after 12-24h precipitation, 50% to 60% of suspended matter is removed, and the precipitate is decomposed by anaerobic fermentation for more than 3 months, and becomes stable mature sludge.



We will actively explore and innovate to provide policies, funds and technical guarantee for the sewage treatment of rural toilets

To explore the operation system of toilet







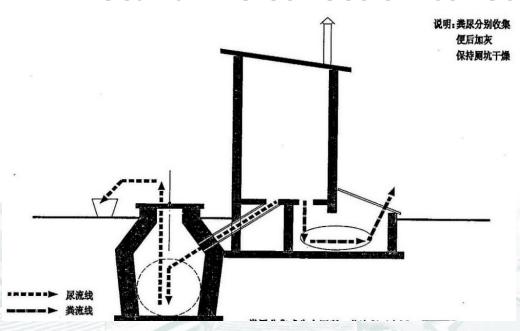
2.1Experience in Shandong province

villages in a mountainous area or in

a water-deficient area



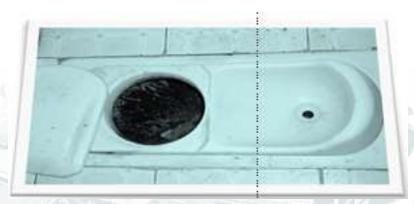
Fecal urine collection toilet



composition

Store tank of the urinal

Fecal and urine diverter



Ecological toilet

Separation of fecal and urine

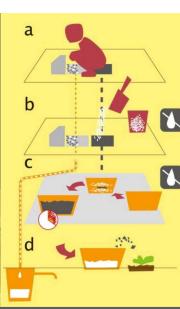


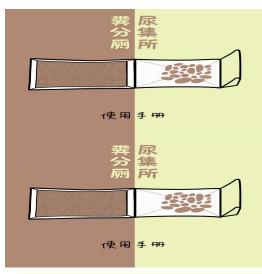


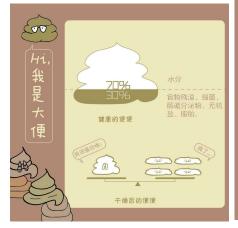
尿糞分離廁所 Urine & Faeces separate



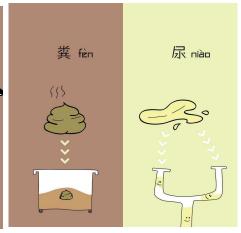


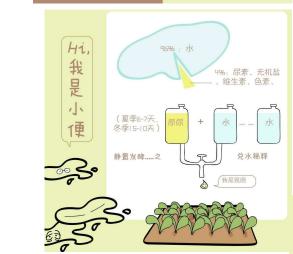


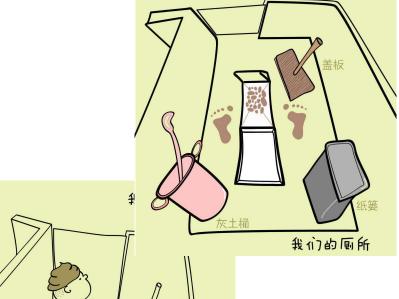














2.1Experience in Shandong province

villages covered by a town sewerage network

New rural community



Flush toilet

Villages in key drinking water sources protection areas



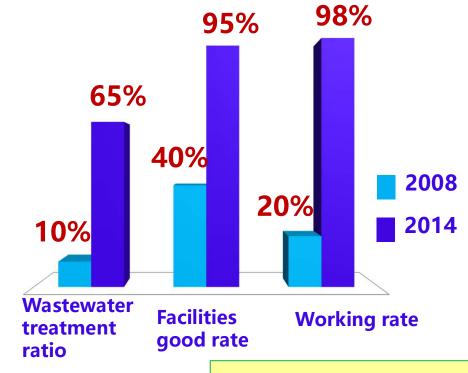




Demonstration of one hundred counties

Unified

- Planning
- Construction
- Management
- Operation



Regional integrated propulsion

Government purchase service

Unified operation of the company

Changshu model

unified planning

County as an unit

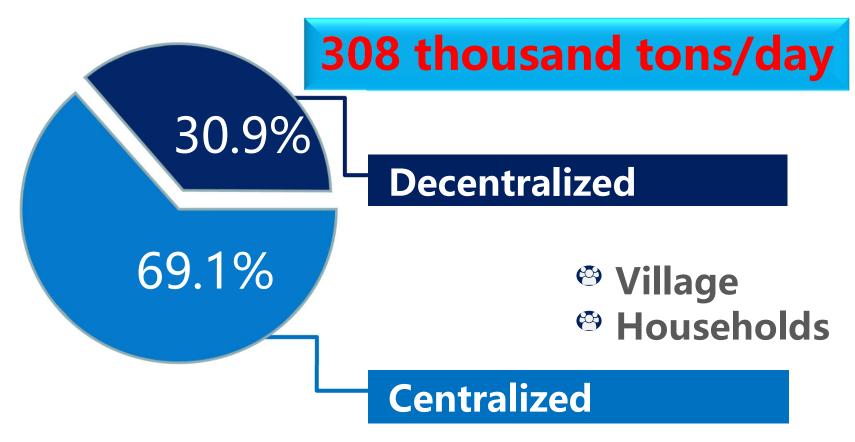


29 WWTPs before 2008

11 WWTPs after 2012

Since 2008, local governments have broken administrative boundaries, drawn up special plans for the treatment of domestic sewage, removed, upgraded and built high-standard centralized sewage treatment plants, and rationally laid out decentralized sewage treatment facilities in rural areas.

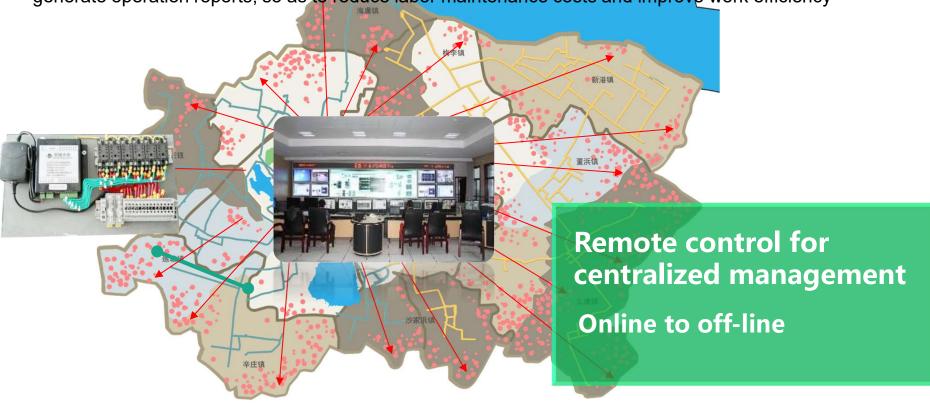
unified planning



About 70% of the households in Changshu have their sewage treated in the urban pipe network. Other farmers choose three decentralized treatment modes, namely relatively centralized, village group treatment and household treatment, according to the classification of village shape and scale.

Information-based monitoring platform of rural sewage treatment

The operation of decentralized sewage treatment facilities is clear at a glance. The monitoring center can monitor the running status of fans and pumps in real time, and then make analysis and statistics to generate operation reports, so as to reduce labor maintenance costs and improve work efficiency



Centralized management for decentralized facilities

3. Consideration

Management

- Funding
- Appropriate system design and selection process
- Operator training

Promotion Plan

—Funding

- PPP (Public-Private-Partnership)
- The main body of construction and operation management: Enterprises
- Local government is mainly to buy services included in the annual budget

Thanks for your attention!

